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Although the original edition of the *Budget* appealed rather to the searcher after the unique and bizarre than to one who wished for information as to men and things, the new edition may properly take its place among the valuable works of reference in our public libraries. The circle-squarers and the angle-trisectors are present everywhere and always, and a popular work that will show them their folly is a thing that every library should welcome. But aside from this, the great care taken by Dr. Smith in his biographical and historical notes renders the work invaluable on a shelf of general reference. His additions have so increased the size of the work that it has been found necessary to issue it in two volumes. ♣

The number of *Scientia (Rivista di Scienza)* for October, 1914, did not reach England until the end of November. The first article is by T. C. Chamberlin, of the University of Chicago, on "The Planetesimal Hypothesis." He presents evidence that the planets sprang from the sun, not at its birth, but later in the course of its history. "The satellites might easily seem to be the offspring of the planets, and this was the common view in the last century, but there are signs that planets and satellites had a common birth and that the satellites escaped being little planets because their birth-places fell within the spheres of control of their larger sisters to whom they were forced to dance attendance as a first duty, and respond to the common call of the sun incidentally." David Einhorn has an article on archigony and the theory of descent. Camillo Golgi gives the first part of a study of the modern evolution of the doctrines and knowledge about life. This is a lecture given at the beginning of 1914 before the Institute of Sciences and Letters of Lombardy, and this part is on the fundamental bio-physiological problems. Otto Jespersen of Copenhagen writes on the energetics of language, taking as text Humboldt's remark that language is not an *Ergon*, a completed work, but an *Energeia*. Charles Guignebert gives the third and fourth parts of his articles on the dogma of the Trinity; they deal with the Arian crisis, St. Augustine and the symbol of Athanasius, and the immobility, decadence and downfall of the doctrine. R. Maunier has a critical note on the laws of the evolution of art, in which he criticizes a recent work of W. Deonna. S. Magrini gives a general review of work on electrons and magnetons, and W. Oualid gives an annual review of economics. Besides this there are the usual reviews of books and periodicals, and French translations of the English, German and Italian articles.

In *Scientia (Rivista di Scienza)* for February of this year, J. Costantin contributes a criticism of Mendelism, discussing the laws of hybridization and the action of the environment. Eugenio Rignano continues his psychological studies on mathematical reasoning. Besides book reviews, a general review by G. Stefanini on the geological history of the Mediterranean, and French translations of the English, German, and Italian articles, the "Inquiry upon the War" is continued. The present number contains articles by a Frenchman, a Briton, and a German: Adolphe Landry writes on the origins, causes and the aftermath of the war; Sir Oliver Lodge writes on "The War from a British Point of View"; and G. von Below writes on militarism and culture in Germany. ♣